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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—April 3

Sun Rises	5 44 A M
Sun Sets	6 23 P M
Day's Length	12 h 41 m
High Water at Southport	8 24 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.07 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 3

Meteorological data for yesterday.

Temperature: 8 a. m. 44°; 8 p. m., 55°, maximum, 63°; minimum, 36°; mean, 49°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .00.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 1.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 7 7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; clearing in western portion; easterly winds; warmer in the interior.

OUTLINES

R. G. Dun & Co. report some markets sagging downward and others recovering; reports of railroad earnings for the quarter have been encouraging. —— In the rate war case of the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway Judge Hughes, of the U. S. District Court, sustains the demurrers, but expresses an inclination to the opinion that on a proper bill with proper parties a court may put a stop to a ruinous rate war. —— The reports of fighting in Crete are having a bad effect on the Turkish Government and the people alike; unless a speedy settlement of the Cretan difficulty is reached the Porte will propose to the Powers that Turkey take matters into her own hands. —— The only change in the situation in the flooded district is for the worse; plantations never before under water are now submerged; the streets of Greenville, Miss., are only navigable by boats, and nearly one thousand people in that city are surrounded by water. —— A messenger boy in Chicago was knocked senseless and robbed of $3,500. —— Silver Democrats prevented a quorum at yesterday's session of the Kentucky Legislature. —— Oaa Melton, a newspaper correspondent, is seriously ill in a Spanish dungeon in Cuba and cannot live a fortnight unless released. —— Two young ladies in Richmond, Va., were seriously injured by jumping from a vehicle while the horses were running away. —— The seventeen-year old son of Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, eloped with and married a girl fourteen years old. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 5-16c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot dull and firmer; ungraded red 70@89c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 80¼c at elevator and 81¾c afloat; rosin unchanged; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½; spirits turpentine unchanged at 29¼@29¾c.

Fifty million bushels is the estimate for the wheat crop of Kansas this year. Kansas finds time to raise other things as well as hades.

The question is asked, "Will Spain sell Cuba?" We don't know, but she had better if she gets a chance, and while she has a Cuba to sell.

Weyler strutted around like an Indian with a new blanket when he heard of the capture of Gen. Rivera. He never did feel quite comfortable while Rivera was at large.

A fish Trust is the latest. This is not to corner the fishes but to prevent the food fishes of the lakes from being exterminated. This is somewhat fishy, but it must go at that.

It is said that President McKinley believes in the newspapers. This shows due appreciation. It was newspapers, with the active co-operation of Hon. Mark Hanna, that put him where he is.

It is announced that Mr. McKinley will not appoint to office men who held office under Harrison. He does not object to them because of their association with that administration, but thinks the new crop of boys ought to have a showing at the crib.

If Col. Hesing, of Chicago, is really as much distressed as he seems to be because his property hasn't been assessed enough he can ease up by endowing an asylum for defeated candidates, or something of that kind.

For twenty years deer shooting has been prohibited in Vermont, and they became so numerous that they ate up all the cabbage patches so that it became necessary to let people shoot them for four months in each year.

A Kansas county last week shipped twenty car loads of broom corn to Syracuse, N. Y., and was so proud of it that she decorated the train and instructed the engineer to toot loud and often as he bowled along.

Preacher Pentecost, who gave up a $10,000 church in London to accept a $5,000 call at Yonkers, N. Y., is in a fair way of achieving fame. The Rev. gentleman is a Kentuckian, and served as a soldier and chaplain in the late "unpleasantness."

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 11. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,154

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The first number of the Lumberton *Robesonian* under the editorship and management of Mr. J. R. Whichard, shows up well and gives promise of maintaining the reputation of that paper as a bright and wide-awake representative of that section. This week's issue is full of local, general news and interesting editorial, and miscellaneous matter. The STAR wishes the *Robesonian*, for which it has always had a kindly regard, and its editor unbounded prosperity.

Some of the London papers do not approve of Mr. Dooley's gift of $2,000,000 to the poor of England, by way of celebrating the queen's diamond jubilee. They fear that spending money so lavishly on the poor is calculated to encourage pauperism. The London papers are always discovering something.

As Ambassador to England Col Hay will get a salary of $17,500 per annum, and he is also getting lots of free advertising for his "Little Breeches" and other things. The Colonel isn't hankering for any of these things though, as he married a woman who has money "to burn."

Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, has locked horns with the Legislature about something. As the Gov. insisted he could run the governorship and the mayoralty of Detroit, if the boys buck up against him too much he might send 'em home and try his hand at being the Legislature, too.

A Waverly, N. Y., man (an adopted citizen, though) sold his wife last week for $10, and gave the purchaser a clean bill of sale. All three were well satisfied with the transaction, especially the woman, who was glad to get rid of a man who valued her as low as $10.

There are a good many men anxious to break into the Government service, but as far as reported, only two who are anxious to break out and can't. Consul General Lee, and the Ohio man who is hankering to come home from some foreign country to marry a rich girl.

Congress will probably have some warm times before it adjourns. Senator Cullom thinks it will be in session until some time in July.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORTH & WORTH—Fire oats.
FRANK H. STEDMAN—Notice.
JAS. D. NUTT—March, April and May.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL McKINNON—Eggs, syrup.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The British steamship *William Branfoot*, Captain Knott, cleared yesterday for Bremen, Germany, with a cargo of 6,560 bales of cotton. Vessel and cargo were both by Messrs. Alex Sprunt & Son.

— Creditors who hold approved claims against the late firm of Davis & Zoeller will find in this issue of the STAR an item of interest in the announcement of Mr. Frank H. Stedman, receiver.

— The Abram Jones referred to in the STAR yesterday as committed to jail from the Police Court on the charge of attempting a felonious assault, was not Capt. Abram Jones, colored, of the Comet Stars.

— An attempt was made to waylay Capt. W. H. Johnson, of the *Eva Danenhower*, last Wednesday night at the corner of Front and Red Cross streets. He saw the danger in time, however, and made good his escape.

Joe Jefferson Next Saturday Night.

Mr. F. M. Chapman was in the city yesterday heralding the approach of America's distinguished comedian, Joe Jefferson, who will appear at the Opera House next Saturday night. This will probably be the last time Wilmington theatre-goers, in this city at any rate, will see this Dean of the American stage. Mr. Jefferson will present his, and the only correct, version of "Rip Van Winkle."

An Unequalled Record.

[*Columbus News.*]

The Wilmington STAR completed its fifty-ninth semi-annual volume a few days ago, it having been published continuously for twenty-nine and a half years under the management of its present owner, a record which we think is unequalled by any other North Carolina publication. May its success continue.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. H. Pettis, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. M. W. Teachey, of Teachey's, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. S. Crittenden, of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. Sellers, of Atkinson, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. French, of Rocky Point, came down to the city yesterday.

— Mr. I. Hagcland, of Verona, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. D. L. Farrior, of Maple Hill, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Williams and son, of Burgaw, were registered here yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Andrews, of Jacksonville, was here yesterday, visiting the wholesale establishments.

— Mr. W. Seton Kent, travelling representative of Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, type founders of Chicago, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Judge A. L. Coble, of Statesville, accompanied by Mrs. Coble, arrived in the city yesterday, en route to Southport, where the Superior Court of Brunswick county convenes Monday next.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—5 bales cotton, 19 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—89 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—3 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—5 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 113 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—15 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin, 133 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—183 bbls rosin, 174 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—5 casks spirits turpentine, 109 bbls tar.

Fiat—5 bales cotton, 40 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 60 bales spirits turpentine, 33 casks; rosin, 316 bbls; tar, 620 bbls.

Prize to be Awarded the Best Marksman.

The marksman who comes nearest putting a shot in the centre of the bull's eye at the Gun Club's shooting contest next Friday afternoon will carry off a prize to be proud of. It is a handsome sterling silver can containing six pounds of W. A. smokeless powder, and is the gift of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, of New York. Mr. G. H. Sharrar, secretary of the Gun Club, has placed the can on exhibition at Gerken's cigar emporium. The powder has physical qualities somewhat different from the ordinary kind. It is of a light buff color and is not affected by dampness, heat or cold.

Dr. Alderman's Address.

To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church, the annual address before the Westminster League will be delivered by Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman, President of the State University, on the subject of "The Christian State." Dr. Alderman was born and reared in this city, and his brilliant career is a matter of public pride. We know his fellow-townsmen will be glad of the opportunity to hear him. On Monday evening, at the Abbie Chadbourn Hall, the League will give a reception to Dr. Alderman, at which they will be glad to welcome all his friends.

Suits Instituted.

Yesterday Mr. Joseph S. Sneeden, through his attorney, C. P. Lockey, Esq., instituted suit in the Superior Court against the city of Wilmington. Some time ago a horse of Mr. Sneeden's stepped into the receptacle for the stop and waste-cock of the water fountain on Market street, near Front, the top of which was off, breaking his leg, and consequently had to be killed. Mr. Sneeden yesterday brought suit to recover the value of the horse.

Suit was also instituted in the same court against the city by Josh Halsy and wife, Sally Halsy.

On Their Way Home.

Judge James D. McIver, of Carthage; Solicitor M. C. Richardson, of Clinton, and Stephen W. Isler, Esq., of Goldsboro, were in the city yesterday on their way home from attending the Onslow Superior Court, which convened at Jacksonville Monday.

Dr. F. D. Koonce, Jr., was here yesday en route to his home at Richlands from the Southern Medical College of Atlanta, where he recently received the degree of M. D.

Magistrate's Court.

Two cases were disposed of by Justice Bunting yesterday:

Ida Smith, colored, arraigned on a peace warrant, was adjudged not guilty and discharged.

Joseph Alba, colored, failing to provide adequate support for his wife and children, was let off upon payment of costs, which he failed to do and was committed to jail.

The Contract Goes to Mr. D. Hanna.

Mr. George Campbell, proprietor of the Central Hotel of Charlotte, and to be manager and part owner of the new Atlantic Beach Hotel, was here yesterday for the purpose of closing the contract for the erection of the building. The contract was let to Mr. D. Hanna, who has the plans in hand and will begin operations at an early day.

— The light house tender *Snow Drop*, of Charleston, bound from New York to Charleston, is in port, having put in here to escape the rough weather outside.

THE CONTESTING BOARDS.

Proceedings Instituted to Find Out Who Are the Legal Officials—The Case to Come Up Before the Superior Court.

Geo. Rountree, Esq., and Iredell Meares, Esq., counsel for Mayor W. N. Harriss and Aldermen W. C. VonGlahn, Thos. D. Meares, R. W. Hicks, W. H. Northrop, Jr., Thos. J. Gore, Daniel D. Cameron, and J. Q. Nixon, colored, all members of the old Board of Aldermen, yesterday instituted *quo warranto* proceedings against Mayor S. P. Wright and his Board of Aldermen, and against Aldermen Wm. E. Springer, Owen Fennell and Walter E. Yopp, the three Democrats elected, and Col. Walker Taylor, who was voted for by these three Aldermen when they met with the Board which elected H. McL. Green, Democrat, Mayor. Mayor Wright and his Board, and Col. Walker Taylor and Aldermen Springer, Yopp and Fennell were all served yesterday with the following complaint:

North Carolina, New Hanover County } Superior Court, April term, 1897.

State of North Carolina, by the Attorney General, on the relation of W. N. Harriss, W. C. VonGlahn, Thomas D. Meares, R. W. Hicks, W. H. Northrop, Jr., J. O Nixon, Thos. J. Gore and Daniel D. Cameron
vs.
S. P. Wright, J. G. Norwood, B. F. Keith, A. J. Hewlett, D. J. Benson, H. C. Twining, A. J. Walker and Elijah M. Green, claiming to be the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington; and also Walker Taylor, W. E. Springer, Owen Fennell and W. E. Yopp, also claiming to be the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington.

The plaintiffs complain and allege:

First—That on the 25th day of March, 1897, the plaintiff, W. N. Harriss, was the Mayor and the other plaintiffs, W. C. VonGlahn, Thomas D. Meares, R. W. Hicks, W. H. Northrop, Jr., J. O. Nixon, Thos. J. Gore and Daniel D. Cameron, together with A. J. Walker and W. E. Springer, constituted the Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington; that at an election held on the fourth Thursday in March, 1893, the following named persons were elected and duly qualified as the Board of Aldermen of said city, to-wit: A. J. Walker, J. O. Nixon, W. C. VonGlahn, Roger Moore, S. H. Fishblate, W. N. Harriss, J. J. Fowler, E. S. Latimer, Edwin Northrop and Thos. J. Gore, and they organized by the election of S. H. Fishblate as Mayor, and one C. W. Yates was elected to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of S. H. Fishblate as alderman, as required by the city charter. That subsequently Alderman Edwin Northrop died and the plaintiff Daniel D. Cameron was elected by the Board to fill the vacancy; Alderman Roger Moore resigned and William E. Springer was elected to fill the vacancy, and E. S. Latimer resigned and R. W. Hicks was elected to fill that vacancy; that subsequently C. W. Yates resigned from said Board of Aldermen.

Second—Plaintiffs further allege that no election was held for aldermen in the year 1895, as required by the charter of the city of Wilmington, Public Acts 1876-77, chapter 193, but that the old Board, consisting of the Mayor and aldermen, held over as they were required by law to do until their successors were duly elected and qualified according to law. That, thereafter, on or about the —— day of December, 1895, S. H. Fishblate resigned the office of Mayor and W. N. Harriss was duly elected to fill the vacancy and T. D. Meares was elected to the vacancy in the Board of Aldermen caused by the resignation as alderman of W. N. Harriss upon his election to the mayoralty. That the plaintiffs were in possession and control and were duly and legally administering the offices of the city of Wilmington on the said 25th day of March, 1895.

Third—That the Legislature of 1897 passed the following Act relative to the city of Wilmington:

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, ratified the 9th day of March, A. D. 1895, be and is hereby repealed, and all laws and clauses of laws concerning the city of Wilmington existing at the time of the ratification of said act are hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as they are amended by this act.

Sec. 2. That there shall be elected by the qualified voters in each ward one alderman only, and there shall be appointed by the Governor one alderman for each ward, and the Board of Aldermen thus constituted shall elect a Mayor according to laws declared to be in force by this act.

Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That the present Police Board shall hold office until the election and qualification of the aldermen herein provided for.

Sec. 5. That the Mayor may be impeached by the Board of Aldermen for drunkenness, or for physical or mental inability to perform the duties of his office, and, upon conviction by the Board, shall be removed by the order of the Board; provided, that a majority of the full Board of Aldermen shall be necessary to convict and remove. In case of removal the Board of Aldermen shall fill the vacancy.

Sec. 6. That the Mayor shall be entitled to such fees as Justices of the Peace in criminal actions in addition to the salary paid by the city.

Sec. 7. That the election of aldermen shall be held according to the charter of the city of Wilmington and the acts amendatory thereto, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election. In case of failure to hold an election in every ward, the vacancy resulting from such failure shall be filled by the appointment of the Governor.

Sec. 8. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 6th day of March.

Fourth—That in pursuance of the authority professed to be conferred upon him by the aforesaid Act of 1897, the Governor of the State appointed the following defendants aldermen: S. P. Wright, First ward; J. G. Norwood, Second ward; B. F. Keith, Third ward; A. J. Hewlett, Fourth ward; D. J. Benson, Fifth ward; and an election was called under the said Act and the following among the defendants were declared to be elected, to wit: A. J. Walker, First ward; W. E. Springer, Second ward; Owen Fennell, Third ward; Walter E. Yopp, Fourth ward, and Elijah M. Green, Fifth ward, and they have respectively attempted to qualify as such Aldermen.

Fifth—That the defendants S. P. Wright, J. G Norwood, B. F. Keith, A. J. Hewlett, D. J. Benson, appointees of the Governor, as aforesaid, together with A. J. Walker and Elijah M. Green, attempted to organize and did organize by the election of S. P. Wright, Mayor of the City of Wilmington, and that Board, claiming to be the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, elected one H. C. Twining to fill the vacancy in the Board created by the resignation of S. P. Wright as Alderman.

Sixth—That as plaintiffs are informed and believe, the defendants W. E. Springer, Owen Fennell and W. E. Yopp, elected as aforesaid, notified the defendants A. J. Walker and Elijah M. Green to meet with them for the purpose of organizing a city government, claiming that they were alone entitled by law to administer the government of the said city; that the defendants Walker and Green refused to meet, and thereupon the defendants W. E. Springer, Owen Fennell and W. E. Yopp, claiming that they were a majority of the legal Board of Aldermen and constituting a quorum under the law, voted for and elected one Walker Taylor as Mayor of said city, and plaintiffs are further informed, believe and allege that the defendant Walker Taylor claims the office of Mayor, and the defendants W. E Springer, Owen Fennell and W. E. Yopp claim that they, together with A. J. Walker and Elijah M. Green, are the only legal Board of Aldermen in and for the said city of Wilmington.

Seventh—That the plaintiffs are advised, believe and allege that the said Act of the Legislature ratified March 5, 1897, is unconstitutional and totally void, and that no valid election could be held thereunder, nor appointments be made by the Governor by virtue of said Act; that by virtue of the laws of North Carolina and the City Charter, it was and is the duty of the plaintiffs to hold over until their successors should be elected and qualified according to law, and therefore these plaintiffs refused and still refuse to surrender the seal, the property, the government and the offices of the city of Wilmington to either of the claimants, as neither of them, as plaintiffs are advised, believe and allege, have been elected and qualified according to law, and they claim the possession of the city property, the offices and the right to administer the government of said city until their successors shall be elected and qualified according to law from which they have been forcibly and unlawfully excluded.

Eighth—That the defendants S. P. Wright and those acting with him, to-wit: H. C. Twining, J. G Norwood, B. F. Keith, A. J. Hewlett, D. J. Benson, A. J. Walker and Elijah M. Green, claiming to be Mayor and Aldermen of the said city, have, have usurped, intruded into and are now unlawfully holding and exercising the offices of Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the said city.

Wherefrom, the plaintiffs demand judgment; that they be declared to be the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of said city and lawfully entitled to the possession of said offices; that they be put into the possession of said offices and for the costs of the action

GEO ROUNTREE,
IREDELL MEARES,
Counsel for Plaintiffs.

W. N. Harriss, one of the plaintiffs above named, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing complaint is true to his knowledge, except those matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to those, he believes it to be true. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd April, 1897. W. N. HARRISS.

PRESTON CUMMING,
Deputy C. and C.
A true copy.
JNO. D. TAYLOR, C. S. C.

Quo warranto proceedings were also instituted yesterday against Mayor Wright and his Board by Col. T. W. Strange, Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., W. B. McKoy, Esq., and Junius Davis, Esq., counsel for Mayor Green and the Democratic Board of Aldermen.

These suits will be tried in the Superior Court, which convenes in this city the 12th of this month. The nature of the cases are such that it will give them precedence over all others.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington, postoffice April 3, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. B F Blanchard, Miss Maria Chasten, Miss M F Cherry, Nora C Canady, Miss Laura Dawson, Mrs. Anna Edwards, Miss Eliza Evans, Miss Rosa Floyd, Miss Sarah Jinking, Miss Julia Moore, Miss Lulu Morriss, Miss M J Pridgen, Miss Ada Rhodes, Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Melie Smith, Miss Alice Warker, Mrs Millie Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

Mr E D Anderson, Frank D Berry, H E Brewer, Hance Blance, C J Champman, William Davis, D C Godson, Moses Graham, Fred Hubbard, James Harriss, Henry Johnson, John R James, James Lee, Abner McKay, J R McKinley, T I Mawyer, Geo Neill (2), J F Norman, C F Pearsall, E J Powell, E D Powell, Geo L Pilkington, John F Potter, John W Quinn, G F Rivers, Oliver C. Stevens, W W Smith, W A Stroud, H Waak, J F Wingfield, King Wood, Koullen White, Thos Walton.

FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Mary Jane Ball, Viola George, S R L Jackson, Linda Mican, Nettie Mayo.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Yesterday's Fires.

Yesterday morning shortly after 3 o'clock and yesterday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock the fire department was called upon and responded, as they always do, promptly. The first fire, the alarm of which was sent in from box 52, Seventh and Queen streets, was located in two houses on the corner of Eighth and Dawson streets, owned and occupied by Penny Hill and Alex. Johnson, both colored. Both houses were nearly destroyed. At 12.30 o'clock an alarm of fire was turned in from box 53, Eighth and Market streets, and was caused by the discovery that the roof of a one-story frame dwelling on Seventh street, between Market and Dock, was on fire, but upon the arrival of the department the flames were quickly extinguished. The damage was nominal. The house was owned and occupied by Mr. L. Augustine.

Ladies, you are respectfully invited to attend my Millinery opening, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 6th, 7th and 8th. My milliner, who has had eight years' experience in New York and Baltimore, has arrived and will take great pleasure in showing you the latest styles of Spring and Summer Hats. My goods are all NEW, just from the Northern markets. Call and see my stock of Hats before purchasing. Open at night. Respectfully, MRS. GRACIE V. WOOD, the Fashionable Milliner, 103 Market street.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

VISITING EDITORS.

THE GOVERNOR WILL TENDER THEM A RECEPTION.

Hancock and the Governor Consults About the Injunction Case—Expiration of Insurance Licenses—Amendment to Election Law Ready For Distribution.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 2.

Mr. Robert Hancock, president of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway, was here to-day consulting with Governor Russell about the injunction case. Mr. Hancock will make answer to the restraining order through his counsel, Messrs. Aycock, and Simmons & Ward.

A special train carried a number of citizens to Southern Pines this morning to escort the New Jersey editors to the city. The party will reach here at 5 p. m. A reception will be tendered them by the Governor at the Executive Mansion.

All State insurance licenses expired last evening. So far only forty-four companies have renewed their licenses. Last year there were 109 insurance companies doing business in the State. Insurance companies are generally backward in renewing licenses.

The Secretary of State has received a supply of copies of the amendment to the Election law from the State printers. Nearly every town in the State is interested in the new amendment, and copies can be obtained by applying to the Secretary.

The city has received ten car-loads of cinders which will be used on two blocks in the city as an experiment.

Judge Timberlake has applied for the postoffice at Wake Forest for his mother.

All efforts to inject the prohibition question into local politics here have failed.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Lumberton Flame-swept—Business Part of the Town Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $100,000—The Fire Probably of Incendiary Origin.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

LUMBERTON, N. C., April 2.—About 11 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the large brick store occupied by Frank Gough, which was quickly consumed. A strong breeze drew the flames across Elm street and by 2 o'clock the stores of L. H. Caldwell, J. Redmond & Co., P. C. Blake, D. W. Millsaps, H. B. Pittman & Co. and the entire range on the north side of Third street, in all fifteen buildings, with most of the stocks, were consumed. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The fire was probably incendiary.

[The door of Frank Gough's safe was seen lying on the floor during the progress of the fire, and it is thought that the safe was robbed and the store set on fire.]

SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R.

Demurrer Sustained and Injunction Dismissed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

PORTSMOUTH, VA., April 2.—Judge Hughes, of the U. S. Circuit Court, has sustained the demurrer and dismissed the injunction of the trust companies vs. Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Co.

CUBANS AVENGE MACEO'S DEATH.

Troops That Killed the Leader Mashoted While He Fell—Spaniards Killed by Dynamite—Building in Which They Took Refuge Blown Up, and Over Three Hundred Perished.

HAVANA, March 31, via KEY WEST, FLA.—The Spanish guerillas of Punta Brava and the detachment of regulars, who, under Major Cirujeda, killed Gen. Antonio Maceo, the celebrated Cuban chief, were yesterday led into an ambush by Cuban forces under Beldomero Acosta and nearly all macheted on the same spot where Maceo fell.

The Spanish official report admits that Captain Ruiz and ten privates were killed and twenty-nine mortally wounded. It is said that Acosta captured 100 Mauser rifles and a large quantity of munitions.

A military train which left Artomisa on the western trocha last Sunday for Havana, bringing a battalion of Spanish troops that Weyler had ordered to embark here for Nuevitas to reinforce the Puerto Principe garrisons, is reported to have been derailed by insurgents and attacked en route. The troops were forced to abandon the coaches and took refuge in a plantation nearby, proceeding to fortify themselves in a large building on the estate.

Presently a tremendous explosion occurred, blowing the building to atoms and killing upward of 300 soldiers and wounding the rest more or less seriously. The house had been mined by the insurgents, who expected that the Spanish force, once driven out of the cars, would occupy it, and electric wires had been run to an electric battery in the woods near by, by which the explosive was fired.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 5 p m.

The regular service of the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. All welcome.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

ALL PARTIES WHO HAVE FILED CLAIMS against the late firm of Davis & Zoeller, which have been approved, will receive a dividend of ten per cent. by applying to

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
ap 3 2t Receiver.

Air Cushion Stamps

MADE BY THE WILMINGTON STAMP Works are the latest in Rubber Stamps. They always make a good impression. Try our Self-Inking Linen Markers. We have a new supply of Seven-year Daters. Autograph Stamps made at short notice.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
'Phone 240. 15 Princess street. mar 28 tf

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SUPERVISING Architect, Washington, D. C., March 23, 1897.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of April, 1897, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the erection and completion, except heating apparatus, of the New Ward Building for the U. S. Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C., in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Custodian at Wilmington, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to waive any defect or informality in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders.

WM. MARTIN AIKEN, Supervising Architect.
mar 27 6t sat tue thr

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Water Ground Meal.

1,000 Bushels Virginia Meal.
1,000 Barrels and Bags Flour.
1,200 Bushels Peanuts.
1,500 Bushels Corn.
1,100 Bushels Feed Oats.
1,200 Pounds Candy.
1,200 Pounds Soaps.

W. B. COOPER.
mar 28 tf Daw Wilmington, N. C.

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.

Terms of sale cash.
A. J. HOWELL, Assignee
mar 14 tf of Henry Burkhimer.

FIRE OATS.

10 and 20c Per Bushel.

TRIED AND FOUND

GOOD FOR STOCK.

TERMS SPOT CASH.

WORTH & WORTH.
ap 3 tf

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

WATCH THE PRICES.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
67 cents a bottle, $8.00 per dozen.
Paine's Celery Compound
73 cents a bottle. $8.75 per dozen.
Pain Killer 17c a Bottle, $2 Per Dozen.
Simmon's Liver Regulator 16c a package, $1 85 per dozen.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup 16c bottle.
Bull's Cough Syrup 16c a bottle.
Syrup Figs 34c a bottle.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla 65c, etc., etc.

If you want to save money buy your Drugs from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
ap 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED
A
Nice Line
—OF—
Percales,
DIMITIES,
ORGANDIES,
LAWNS,
Swiss and Nainsooks.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market Street.

Notice paper for notice of our Spring Opening. mar 27 tf

TO THE
Southern Baptist Convention
AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.
THE
Seaboard Air Line
OFFERS THE
Best Service!
Quickest Routes!
AND A
HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM
Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,
Making immediate connections with trains from all points
North, South East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

B. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.
mar 16 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
S. P. COWAN & CO.
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses, Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3.00.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1897

NOT TO BE DISMEMBERED.

Ever since the embarrassments came upon the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad and the fact became apparent that it would have to be sold, what the final disposition of the property would be has been a matter of much concern, not only to those having claims upon it, but to the section of the State through which it runs, and especially to this city, its terminal point.

There has been more or less scheming by interested parties to have the system dismembered, to break it up and sell it in pieces, to get control of the pieces they desired, and thus destroy a system which might some day become a formidable competitor. It was feared that this scheming might succeed, and these fears were not set at rest until the decree of Judge Simonton, as told in THE STAR of yesterday, was issued for the sale of the property as a whole. But we made a narrow escape from the dismemberment programme, for in his opinion the Judge says that "after much anxiety and with great reluctance the court feels itself confined to the sale of the property as a whole" in consequence of the "recent hostile legislation in North Carolina."

This refers to the act of the last Legislature, requiring the sale of the property as a whole, which the Judge thinks would seriously affect the value of the respective sections if put up separately, although such act, in his opinion, would have no standing in the Courts. He may be correct in this, and doubtless is, but the act seems to have accomplished its purpose in forcing a decree for the sale of the road as a whole, when the Judge's preference was to order the sale in sections, and would so have decreed if it had not been for this "recent hostile legislation." It is an ill wind that blows no good, and although we found little to be thankful to the last Legislature for in this instance, although perhaps exceeding its powers, it bluudered into something good and helped to save from dismemberment and destruction of a railroad system the future possibilities of which are inestimable.

This is a case in which the interests of the bondholders and the interest of the State of North Carolina may conflict. Possibly the interests of the bondholders of some of the sections might be subserved by the sale of the road in sections, while the interests of holders of bonds on other sections might be injuriously affected, and the State at large, and this section of the State in particular, both of whose claims are entitled to recognition, might be vitally affected. Morally speaking due consideration should be given to the claims of the bondholders, but when there is no violation of the equities, or of the letter and the spirit of the law and the contract, then the rights, expressed or implied, of all ought to have as far as possible equal consideration. As we understand it the decree of sale by Judge Simonton provides for this as far as the disposition of the proceeds of the sale goes.

As a citizen of North Carolina, whose prosperity we desire, and speaking for Wilmington and this section of the State, for whose prosperity we are laboring, we are much more interested in the preservation of this splendid property and its perpetuation as a whole than we are in the bondholders who are working to save themselves, regardless of what becomes of the property afterwards. Dismembered it will amount to nothing as a developer and upbuilder of North Carolina; maintained as a whole, its potentialities as a developer and up-builder are inestimable.

What the New York Central with its extensions and ramifications has done for New York; what the Pennsylvania road with its extensions and ramifications has done for Philadelphia; what the Baltimore and Ohio with its extensions and ramifications has done for Baltimore; what the Chesapeake and Ohio with its extensions and ramifications is doing for Richmond and Newport News; what the Illinois Central with its extensions and ramifications has done for Chicago and is now doing for New Orleans, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, if preserved intact may in a measure some day do for Wilmington. Of course we do not expect to see Wilmington become a New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Chicago or New Orleans, but there is no good reason why she may not some day become, as the terminal point of a system such as the Cape Fear and Yakin Valley will become when it extends Northward so as to link with the Northwestern and Northeastern systems, one of the greatest shipping and manufacturing cities on the South Atlantic Coast. Had it not been for the financial embarrassments resulting from the crash of 1893, the work then in progress to make these Northwestern and Northeastern connections would have been completed before now, and Wilmington would be receiving much of the Western freights which now go for shipment to Baltimore, Newport News and other points.

In reaching the central West this road would have the advantage in distance over any road now in operation, in addition to which it penetrates some of the best iron, coal and timber lands in this country, affording an abundance of cheap fuel for manufacturing industries and domestic use, which with the cotton, iron, timber and other products offer inducements rarely presented for the establishment on a large scale of varied industries.

For these and other considerations which we deem of vital importance we rejoice in the decree by virtue of which this property is to be sold as a whole and may be perpetuated as a whole.

MINOR MENTION.

Since Hon. John Sherman has vacated the Senate Codfish Hoar will probably achieve the distinction of being the most cold-blooded man in that body. He made a strong bid for this when he objected Thursday to the consideration of the resolution offered by Senator Allen, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that to try General Rivera, the captured Cuban chief, by drumhead court martial and shoot him would be a violation of the rules of civilized warfare, and that it is the duty of this Government to protest against such violation. The object of that resolution on its face was humanitarian, to save the life of a gallant soldier whose only crime is fighting for the liberties of the people whose cause he has espoused. If the object is to be accomplished protest must be made now, so that Spain and her brutal representatives in Cuba may understand what the people of this country may think of the butchery of that man. Senator Hoar would strangle the resolution until the victim was murdered and then, perhaps, privately condemn the butchery. In the estimation of this cold-blooded old misfit the "dignity" of the body in which he unfortunately sits is of more importance than the honor of the sterling manhood which raises its voice against such cold-blooded butcheries, although it is hard to see where the dignity of the Senate is one jot lessened by giving voice to its manhood, and uttering its protest against the savagery that would butcher the foe when battle-wounds threw him into the hands of the victor.

* * *

There are few if any States in which the calling of the school teacher is appreciated as it should be, if we are to judge from the compensation which they receive compared with that paid in other callings which require much less talent, ability and preparatory training. New York has the reputation of being a liberal and progressive State, but it does not carry its liberality or its progressiveness into the schoolhouse, if we may judge from the following extract clipped from the New York *Advertiser*:

It is putting the matter to the Legislature in a very forcible way when the school teachers of this city, in asking for an increase of pay, are able to show that over one thousand of them receive less than the elevator boys in the service of the city, and over two thousand of them less than Col. Waring's street sweepers. Here are the facts as contained in the petition:

"There are in our schools to-day 1,847 teachers who receive less than the poorest elevator boy in the city service ($600), 2,118 teachers who receive less than the street sweepers ($730), 2,417 who receive less than the stablemen of the Health Department ($780), and not one of the 4 000 women teachers receives as much as the stable foreman of the Street Cleaning Department ($1,200). Not one of the women principals receives as much as is paid to the police sergeants or the foreman of the hook and ladder companies."

It is almost inconceivable that this should be true, and that it is true is all the argument the Legislature should need to spur it to immediate action. It is not creditable to public sentiment that the teachers of the children of our citizens should be so outrageously misused in the matter of their compensation. The needed legislation should no longer be withheld.

* * *

According to the last annual report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, there were in the year ending June 30, 1895, 180,657 miles of railway in operation in this country, representing an aggregate capital of $10,963,584,385. During the year there was an increase of 1,949 miles in the mileage. Illinois led as the railroad State, having 10,649 miles in operation, Pennsylvania coming second with 9,751 and Texas third with 9,374 miles. On June 30 of that year there were 169 roads in the hands of receivers, twenty-three less than in the preceding year. Of these, twenty-nine operated more than 300 miles, thirty-four more than 100 miles, twenty-nine less than 100 miles. They represented an aggregate capital of $2,438,164,595. In '95 the roads carried 507,421,362 passengers, 33,266,357 less than the year previous, and 696,861,171 tons of freight, a little more than the year previous. The gross earnings were $1,075,731,462 and expenditures $735,723,415, a decrease of $5,693,907. The decrease in earnings we suppose is attributable to the decrease in travel, the result of "hard times." During that year the roads have used 35,609 locomotives and 1,270,561 cars. They employed more men than in 1894, but paid less wages. The American railroad system is a great one, the greatest in the world, but is so intimately connected with the people that it can't prosper unless they do. What hurts the people hurts them, although their managers do not all see it in that light.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Benjamin Knight, an aged ex-Confederate soldier of this county, died Friday night at the Sailors' Home in Raleigh. He was formerly a citizen of this county, and was a brave member of Company H, 13th Regiment.

— Newbern *Journal*: Messrs Geo. N. Ives & Son, the fish and oyster men, had a large sturgeon in their fish house here yesterday, which was caught by Will Styron in a drift net. The fish weighed about 350 pounds and brought the fishermen $5 00.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Private Secretary Alexander collected $444.11 in fees from notaries public and public officials who were issued commissions during the first quarter of Governor Russell's administration. This is the largest fee fund ever collected in the executive office for one quarter.

— Charlotte *News*: One of the prettiest specimens of a white 'possum that the *News* man has seen in a long while was at the Southern depot this morning. It was shipped by Mr. W. B. Brawley, of Mooresville, to Mr. W. F. Bogart, of Greensboro. It was h perfect albino, with small pink eyes and an unusually long white tail.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mr. J. G. McNaughton, who, some time since, invented and had patented a bicycle attachment of much merit, has received an offer of $7,000 for the right to sell the attachment in the United States. The offer was refused by Mr. McNaughton, who will not sell the right for several thousand more than the sum offered.

— Concord *Standard*: Tuesday morning at his lonely home in No. 5 township, the body of Frank Neisler was found cold and stiff in death. He was a bachelor, about 45 years of age, and lived in a cot to himself. prepared his own meals and did his own household work. Upon examination there was found no evidence of foul play and the supposition is that death was caused by heart failure.

— Dunn *Union*: We learn from a reliable source that June Mason, a white man who lives in Grove township, this county, came to Dunn last Tuesday was a week ago and bought some whiskey and carried it home with him. When he got home he was drinking, if not drunk. The next morning he commenced drinking again and gave his little boy about four years old a bottle with some whiskey in it and told him to drink Not long afterward the little fellow commenced having spasms and continued to have them until he died. — We are told of a rather strange find which occurred in Mingo township, Sampson county, a few days ago, and we should judge from the report that history repeats itself and that the old blue-back Webster's spelling book will soon again come into prominence. Mr. E. P. Wilson, a farmer of that neighborhood, was digging a ditch, which was cut some forty years ago, deeper and he says that he struck a spout of water which threw out something blue, and on examination he found that it was paper and resembled the old blue-back speller. He says that it was perfectly preserved and the print could be plainly read.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A Republican contemporary explains that the reason why Republicans favor an amendment making the tariff bill take effect on April 15 is because they want to stop the rush of foreign goods. This is an unconscious admission that the bill is not intended to increase the revenue, but to destroy foreign competition in the interests of domestic supporters of the party.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Mr. Payne, of New York, a steadfast tariffite, explains that a duty on hides would not benefit the farmers, because, owing to the cold climate of this country, Nature protects the cattle with thick hair and thin hides, which do not make sole leather. It is so extraordinary for a tariffite to admit that Nature's laws deserve any deference that Mr. Payne must be credited with a new departure.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Southern farmers are receiving columns of urgent advice just now to reduce their cotton acreage of last year and try to make enough of food supplies to avoid the necessity of buying any next winter. It may strengthen this line of advice somewhat to suggest that the indications are very clear that cotton will be lower in price next fall than it has been for years, and that—thanks to the Republican tariff—nearly everything the farmer has to buy will be higher.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Chicago.

June 16 tf su su th

TWINKLINGS.

— Tramp (at dentist's door)—I'd like my teeth filled

Dentist—What with—gold or silver?

Tramp (eagerly)—Oh, just plain bread will do.—*Pick-Me-Up.*

— An Old Saw Proved: Col. Bluegrass—"Fine feathers don't make fine birds, you know, Cunnel Kaintuck."

—"Treat's so, Cunnel Bluegrass. We gave that wife-beater Si Hucks as fine a coat of feathers as a man ever woah, and yet he's only a jail bird, sah."

"— Why do you send Blum such a handsome and costly present every year, Saxe?"

'Just between you and me, Blum married the girl that promised to marry me. I can't do enough for him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— One Scrapper Sufficient: Bobbie—"You're the hatefullest, meanest, spitefullest old thing I ever knew." Billie—"And you're the crossest ugliest —" Papa Henpeck— "Children, children, remember that your mother is in the room."

— Parent—"How did you get along with your geography lessons to-day, Johnnie?" Pupil—'Bally. The teacher was so p eased that she had me stay after school and repeat it all over again only just to her."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "This here new woman," said the man with the ready-made suit and the worried air, "ain't nothing new at all. It is just the same old woman, though she has took to airin' her home manners in public."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Who ever, ever brought you up, Walter?" demanded his aunt, after some small bit of rudeness on his part.

"Never was brought up," said Walter. "I've been being taken down all my life."—*Truth.*

— Prepared for Emergencies: "Do you think," he said, with much embarrassment, "that—er—that is to say, if we were married your father would be willing to assist us in any way?" "He might," was the thoughtful reply. "He is getting to be ever so successful now in divorce cases."—*Washington Star.*

— "Old Shilark says he is the man who started you on the road to fortune."

"The Old Villain tells the truth. All I had when I was a young man was a fifty acre farm and he cheated me out of that. Then I had to come to town to get something to do and got into business and got rich."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

When you are weak, tired and lifeless, you need to enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

North's Social Vagaries.

There has been a good deal of gossip in the English papers about the social vagaries of the late Colonel North, the "Nitrate King." When he returned to England with his millions, he bought a great estate at Eltham and filled the house with articles of luxury and all the modern appliances that riches can procure. His stables were full of thoroughbred horses, he had well stocked dog kennels, and his game preserves afforded grand sport for hundreds of persons every season. He used to go there on Friday and stay until Monday, keeping the place as crowded and as busy as a summer hotel. Every night he dined at the head of an immense table in the company of men and women who were invited there by such loose commands as "Come along and bring your friends," or "Come down and bring some nice people with you."

People in that part of Kent, or even well dressed strangers driving that way from London, were in the habit of dropping in to luncheon without an invitation, and even without previous introduction. It was only necessary to say, "I am a friend of Lord So-and-so." On one occasion a member of that year's Oxford crew was eating quietly at about the middle of the long table, not daring to speak to the pretty girl seated beside him, when he was startled by the colonel crying out from his end of the table, "I say, young fellow, if you don't kiss that girl next you I'll throw a banana at you."

Clothes or No Clothes?

A man who has been living among the natives on the west coast of Japan is advocating the abolition of clothes. All summer long he "moved in the best society the place affords," clad only in a fundoshi, a garment which it were base flattery to call a sash. So garmented, he was both perpetually dressed and undressed, always ready for dinner or for a stroll on the beach or for a swim or to go to bed or to get up. The amount of time saved is remarkable. In a year it amounts to over two months. "Think," he exclaims, "how often we in America lie abed too long because dressing is such a bore! If we were already dressed, we should arise and go about our business. But dressing deters us—getting into clothes and arranging them about us in accordance with the unreasoning demands of the public until we stand concealed in worrying 'tubes of cloth.' We disturb ourselves too much also when we go to bed. After an evening in our restricting garments, we are naturally much in need of repose, so we start off for bed, thinking how sweet will be the sleep that is upon us. But we are in clothes which must be removed, and the removing awakens us so thoroughly that the sleep we might have had is banished for an hour longer."—San Francisco Argonaut.

An Automatic Image of Satan.

There are many curiosities in Paris which it is not given to everybody to see. Thus in the old Cluny museum, on the Boulevard Saint Michel, there is a most realistic presentment of his satanic majesty inclosed in an artistically carved case. The exterior of this article of furniture, for such it is, is decorated with a finely painted head of the Saviour, but on touching a spring the picture recalling heaven is replaced by the figure of the evil one. Satan is seen inside a niche advancing with terrible grimaces, while at the same time a sort of musical box or small organ inside the case emits tempestuous sounds.

The figure of satan in the Musee Cluny is only shown with the greatest reluctance, as the conservators ordered it to be kept hidden, owing to the fact that on one occasion when it was being exhibited to the public a lady fainted away and nearly died of fright when she saw the devil advancing toward her. —Paris Letter.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

DINED WITH THE CZAR.

Honors Showered Upon Joseph Francis, Inventor of the Lifeboat.

In 1855 Mr. Francis went to Europe. He introduced his inventions at many courts. He remained abroad about 12 years and made many warm friends in many lands by his modest, unassuming frankness and his habitual courtesy. And he received great honors at the courts of kings.

I shall not soon forget the stories he told of the events witnessed in these European capitals, they were all so interesting, and he was so wholly frank and natural in their narration. He was long at the court of the czar, a sovereign who was deeply interested in the work of the inventor. When Mr. Francis went to Europe, he had letters of introduction from many prominent Americans. In St. Petersburg he called upon the American minister. Here, as he told me laughingly, he forgot all about his letters of introduction, one of which was from the president of the United States and another from the secretary of state, and merely told some of the officials connected with the American legation that he wished to meet the czar.

"What!" the official ejaculated in amazement. "Meet the czar? Impossible, man! Do you realize what you are asking—an introduction to the czar of Russia? Why, it would take you a month to get an introduction to the grand duke, to say nothing about getting into the presence of the czar."

Mr. Francis went away, and, with true American independence, called at the palace of the grand duke. He sent in his plain visiting or business card. He had not long to wait. The attendant ushered him into a magnificent salon in the ducal palace. "From the farther side of the splendid room," said the old gentleman to me as he related the story, his eyes glowing with the recollection of the triumph of the hour, "appeared the Grand Duke Constantine, one of America's truest friends, and, both of his hands outstretched, he took both of mine in his as he reached me."

The grand duke asked what he could do for Mr. Francis, the man of whom they had heard so much, whose life saving service was even then of such value to Russia's seacoast, and whose inventions promised so much for Russia—what could he do? Mr. Francis said that he would like to meet the czar.

Certainly. The grand duke would make an appointment with him to dine in a day or two with the czar at the palace.

And this was his introduction to Alexander II, a ruler who never forgot this gentle, modest American, and who through long years owned him as a cherished friend.

A day or two afterward Mr. Francis strolled into the office of the American legation. I doubt not there was a merry twinkle in his eye, for no man loved a quiet joke better than he did.

The official to whom Mr. Francis had expressed his desire to meet the czar spoke up jokingly:

"Well, how are you coming on in your efforts to meet the czar?"

"I have seen him."

"What," with doubt in face and voice, "you have seen the czar? How did you see him, pray tell?"

"I dined with him yesterday," was the simple answer.

And it was not the last time he was entertained at the imperial palace.—W. S. Harwood in St. Nicholas.

DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

A Decency That Is Languid Is More to Be Feared Than Criminality.

"The thing we have the most to fear," writes Dr. Parkhurst in an article on "The Young Man as a Citizen" in the Ladies' Home Journal, "is not the depravity and the criminality that are rampant, but the decency that is languid and the respectability that is indifferent and that will go junketing when a state is on the edge of a crisis or go fishing on a day when the city is having its destiny determined for it at the polls. Would that there could be some legislative enactment by which every reputable traitor of the sort could be denaturalized and branded with some stigma of civic outlawry that should extinguish him as an American and cancel his kinship with Columbus, Fourth of July and 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.'

"I speak with full assurance when I say, for instance, in regard to the city of New York, that there is no single moral issue capable of being raised in regard to its administration where the great preponderance of sentiment would not be found to be on the side of honesty as against corruption, provided only that sentiment were sufficiently resolute and alert to come forward and declare itself. The purpose of a campaign under such circumstances is not to convince people of what is right, but to stimulate to the point of action those who are already convinced."

Homemaking.

To become a successful homemaker a girl must have some care put upon her shoulders. She must be taught to consider other people as well as herself and learn to provide for their comfort. Teach her that character is higher than intellect, and that by practicing a little self denial once in awhile she will not only make others happy, but will increase her own happiness and will become less selfish. Teach her to work. Let me not be understood as being opposed to the teaching of the so called higher accomplishments. I am not opposed to them, but do not think they should be taught to the detriment of the more useful ones. Make a companion of your daughter. Teach her to entertain as well as to be entertained. In this way she will be made to think that she is really of some importance in the household.—Housewife.

To Be Expected.

There was recently a public sale of the effects of a deceased artist who, though he never had any money and was always at the end of his resources, had managed to accumulate a considerable amount of bric-a-brac, chiefly for use in his trade.

All these things were sold for the benefit of his needy widow.

Among the items on the published catalogue was the following eloquent one:

"One money box, decorated, quite unused."—Youth's Companion.

The Reason.

At a recent wedding in an English town the officiating minister asked how the name of one of the witnesses was spelled, to which he received the reply, "McHugh." The minister then inquired how it was that the witness spelled his name in that way when his sister spelled hers "McCne," to which the witness responded, "Please, sir, my sister and me didn't go to the same school."

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yes be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yid be. You will never hear account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

An English "Bull."

Sir Francis Scott, the British commander in the recent expedition against Ashanti, is not believed to be a countryman of Sir Boyle Roche, but in reviewing the troops after their return to England he made a remark which is almost worthy to stand beside some of those of the celebrated maker of "bulls."

Sir Francis, in addressing his men, said: "You were no doubt disappointed because this campaign gave you no opportunity to fight; but if there had been any fighting, there would have been many absent faces here today!"—Youth's Companion.

No Argument Against Tobacco.

Old Drywater—My boy, in all creation you won't find any animal except man who makes a habit of smoking.

Young Puffs—Yes, sir. But neither do I know any other animal that cooks his meals!—Pick Me Up.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	28
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	18
N rthern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	12 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 07
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	2 00	@	2 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 10
GLUE—℔ ℔—	3½	@	5½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White,	39	@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	15
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	13 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" in bbls		@	32
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	14	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@1	75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 00
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	60
American		@	60
On Cob ℔ Sacks	60	@	65
SHINGLES, 18-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	4 50
Common	1 60	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¾
C	4	@	4¼
Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	9 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Prime		@	6 00
Mill, Fair	4 50	@	4 75
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 25
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 25	@	1 28
North Carolina	1 25	@	1 28

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27 cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 30 per barrel for Hard and 1 80 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm, $1 30, 1 35; tar, firm, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	32
Rosin	316
Tar	690
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—12 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 105 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—60 bales; same day last year 197.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 2—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent. closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and easy; actual business in bankers bills at 485¾@486 for sixty days; 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 484½@485¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96¼. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122½. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 2—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7 5-16c.

Cotton—net receipts 184 bales; gross 3 425 bales; exports to Great Britain 508 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,290 bales; sales 377 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 239,973 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; April 6 96 May 7 01, June 7 07 July 7 11, August 7 13, September 6 88, October 6 76, November 6 77, December 6 80, January 6 80, February 6 88. Sales 81,200 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,667 bales; gross 16,787 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,235 bales; to France 900 bales; to the Continent 7,139 bales; forwarded 4,106 bales; sales 6,930 bales; sales to spinners 2,224 bales.

Total to-day——Net receipts 8 917 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,855 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 3 743 bales; stock 695,719 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 54,891 bales; exports to Great Britain 43 899 bales; to France 9 445 bales; to the Continent 29,343 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,949 135 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,738,444 bales; exports to France 614 738 bales; exports to the Continent 1,710,979 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Flour quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot dull and firmer with options; ungraded red 70@82c; No. 1 Northern 81¼@81¾; options were fairly active and irregular declined ¼c early, rallied ⅜@⅝c, and closed firm at ¼@⅝c over yesterday; No. 2 red May 77½c; June 77c; September 74c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 30¾c at elevator and 31¾c afloat; options were dull but steady at ⅛@¼c decline; April 30¾c; May 30¾c; July 31¾c. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options were steady but dull; May 23c; July 23½c; spot prices—No 2, 23½c; No. 2 white 24½; mixed Western 21@24c. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $4 45; city $4 30. May $4 55; refined quiet and steady; Continental $4 70, South American $4 95; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork steady; new mess $9 00@9 50. Butter firm; demand fair; State dairy 9@13c; do creamery 14@23c; Western creamery 15@23c;

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Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
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ESTABLISHED 1836.

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PHILADELPHIA.
GEORGE W. CHILDS,
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GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
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WILL BE A
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dec 15 tf

IN OPENING AN OLD TREASURE BOX.

Two tiny dried roses, side by side,
Shriveled and dead in my hand they lie.
Whence came the one I have quite forgot—
Some passing fancy, sudden and hot,
That flickered but to die.

The other—ah, what a little thing
Can stir to the depths these hearts of ours!
It takes me back to the hour of bliss
When Phyllis gave, with her first sweet kiss
This dearest of earthly flowers.

I will buy a shrine for my treasure rare,
Some dainty casket, jeweled and rich,
And I'll lay it within—if I have the power—
But I've pondered here for at least an hour,
And I can't tell which is which.
—Gertrude Balladay in Cincinnati Enquirer.

TWO TRAVELERS.

If one were to seek the site of the Red Lion that stood on the Harlem road over a century ago, he could no more discover it than he could the snow that fell at the date of which we write.

The Red Lion was an inn kept by a jolly old Hollander named Peter Steen, and directly opposite was the only grocery store on that part of the island, and this was presided over by Peter's brother, Helst. The brothers were very dissimilar in temperament and appearance. Peter weighed over 200 pounds, was a hard drinker, inveterate smoker and a great talker. Helst was of small stature, weighing only 100 and some odd pounds, and he never drank spirituous liquors nor used tobacco in any form. Neither was he of a loquacious turn. Silent and meditative, he weighed out his sugar and tea to his customers, took their hard money, put it safely away, and grew richer each year than his laughing, rollicking brother Peter.

Every evening, after the store was closed, Helst invariably went across the way, and the brothers, taking chairs, would, when the season permitted, sit in front of the tavern under the trees and converse, while Peter's son, Dyke, attended the bar.

It was the latter part of the summer, when the brothers were seated in their accustomed places, that a couple of strangers were driven to the inn, and, alighting, requested accommodations. Peter slowly took his pipe from his mouth and shouted for Dyke.

"Go yourself," said Helst, in an undertone. "You'll never become rich it you turn these matters over to others. You must mend your ways, brother, and not put the care of the house on Dyke. Come, be stirring." And he gave Peter a gentle shake.

The latter laughed, and, arising, went forward to attend to the wants of his guests. A small trunk and two shotguns were the only baggage the travelers possessed, and these were carried to the inn and the strangers assigned a room, and while their supper was being prepared Peter resumed his seat by his brother.

"Do they seem like persons of means?" inquired Helst.

"How can I tell?" replied Peter. "They went to their chamber without taking a drink."

"If I had examined their faces," continued Helst, "I think I should be able to determine their quality. Your business is not the kind to enable you to discover the depths of your customers' pockets. Ah, Peter, I fear you never will accumulate a large fortune!"

"Well, Dyke may if I don't," replied the brother. "He's like you, Helst—he turns a penny over twice before taking it to see if it is good."

"Dyke is a prudent lad," said Helst. "He may turn out well if he continues to be so cautious. Brother, we have to be wary in this world."

"Thank heaven, there'll be no occasion for it in the next!" replied Peter. And he laughed and blew great clouds of smoke in Helst's face.

"It's a nasty practice," cried the brother, coughing and moving a little apart, so as to be out of the reach of Peter's pipe.

"It's a great consolation sometimes," replied Peter.

"It's a great waste of money. How much do you spend in tobacco?"

"How should I know?" replied Peter in surprise. "I never kept account."

"Try it," remarked Helst dryly.

Just then a couple of shots made Helst Steen bounce in his seat.

"It's only the travelers discharging their guns," said Peter.

"I must go," replied Helst. "Good night." And the brothers separated.

Peter Steen found his guests to be quiet but eccentric Englishmen, who seemed to take the world easy and paid liberally for all they ordered.

"What in the world can they want here?" inquired Helst. "Why don't they go to the city?"

"I'm sure I don't know," replied Peter, "and as they pay in honest money I care not how long they tarry."

"They may be robbers," suggested the timid Helst.

"So they may," responded Peter, "but they haven't robbed me, and as they are not sharp enough for you I don't see why we should complain."

Fall deepened into winter, and the strangers still sojourned at the Red Lion. They went out gunning frequently, and when they remained indoors they read incessantly the newspapers that came from England.

"I have it," exclaimed Helst one evening to his brother. "They are refugees from justice, and they read the newspapers to discover what efforts are being made to effect their capture."

Peter laughed boisterously.

"All Englishmen spend a great deal of their lives in reading newspapers," he replied. "It's a characteristic of the nation. They are great readers, just as we Dutch are great smokers."

"I hope you may be correct," responded Helst, "but I don't like these persons hanging about here for no object."

"They may have an object," suggested Peter. "They know best."

"But I'd like to know too."

"Perhaps you'd better ask them," replied the practical Peter.

"My doors are double barred," muttered Helst as he moved away.

During the winter the strangers ate, drank, were merry, sat up late at night in their room and paid their bills punctually. Peter Steen grew to like them vastly. Spring came warm and balmy, and the strangers seemed to welcome it. One day the elder of the two came to Peter Steen and said:

"Landlord, we fancy your place very much. It is quiet and healthy. Your table is excellent, but we don't altogether like your rooms. Suppose you allow us to erect an addition to your house. It shall cost you nothing. We wish an apartment that looks out on the garden, and here, just by this wall, which is all tumbling down, by the way, we'll build you a snug apartment."

Peter opened his eyes very wide at this proposition, and at once consented. Then he hastened to Helst and told him what had occurred.

"It is the strangest thing I ever heard," remarked the brother. "Peter, those men must either be fools or crazy. I think they are fools."

"And I should be a fool, too, if I refused to have my property improved at their expense," replied the other.

Helst scratched his head and appeared perplexed.

"And I really can make nothing of it," he said.

Very soon mechanics began to bring lumber, and in due time a pretty frame structure, with two rooms, arose at the rear of the inn. One side of it was directly against the wall of the garden. Peter was happy. The Englishmen's gold flowed into his coffers, and all went well.

One night, when the brothers sat together, Helst said:

"I've been talking to old Adam Klomp, and he tells me that about 60 years ago an eccentric or crazy Englishman built a large house where the Red Lion now stands. Nobody liked him, and few knew anything about his history. He got into some trouble with the king's officers and left the place suddenly. Soon afterward the house was burned down. I never could comprehend these English. They are the queerest people in the world."

"They pay well," laughed Peter, slapping his pocket. "They pay well, Helst."

July came, and the weather was delightful, but for some singular freak the Englishmen staid a great deal in their rooms. Once Peter came upon them suddenly and caught them intently examining a map or diagram which they had spread on the table.

"Ah, ha!" he muttered. "They are surveyors. Doubtless they came to purchase land. How foolish my brother Helst was with his suspicions."

But what bothered Peter the most was that the strangers were up burning his candles late into the night. Everybody else was in bed. What were they doing up like owls?

All at once the strangers began to take drives. They wouldn't go out together, but would take turns, one always remaining at home. These things continued for several weeks.

When this was told Helst, he had a new source of perplexity.

"They certainly are fools!" he exclaimed. "Who but fools would sit up late summer nights, doing nothing, and go driving about the country without a companion? Peter, these men may have wealth, but they certainly have no brains."

At length there came a variation to the monotony. Both the strangers went out to drive together one morning. Night came, but they did not return. Peter smoked his pipe and meditated at their absence, and Helst scratched his head for a thought.

Two, three, four days went by, but the strangers returned not, and no one about the country could give any information concerning them.

Finally, when a week had elapsed, it was determined to break open the door of their room. With all forms of law this was accomplished. And, lo, beside the garden wall was a great hole in the earth! On the table lay a letter addressed to Peter Steen, from the strangers, informing him that years before one of their number had lived on the spot and buried a large sum of gold in an old chest by this garden wall. Immediately after he was obliged to flee the country. They found some papers in England which accurately described the spot where the treasure was concealed, and they had come and built the addition to the house over the spot, and thus possessed themselves of what really belonged to them.

"In consideration of your kindness," they wrote, "we leave you the hole, hoping you may long live to smoke your pipe in peace."

Helst looked at the hole, and then at Peter, as he remarked:

"They were not fools, after all."

Peter took a long breath and smiled. He could not laugh just then, for a sort of consciousness that he had been outwitted made him unusually quiet. He walked into his inn, and, sitting down in a chair, said:

"And I've been living on a gold mine all the time and didn't know it!"—Exchange.

ELECTRIC RAT KILLING.

The Mysteries of the Current Too Much For the Rodents.

Electricity is really becoming a very useful thing in its way. The electrical supply house in Kansas City is using it to kill its rats. The basement of the house is infested with rodents, which have little respect for property and eat the insulating material off wires and the fatty substances about the electrical machines for dessert. At this electrical establishment it takes 85,000 ohms of electricity and at least three men to dispatch a rat. This is the manner of their death. When a cellar rat is caught by the paws in a steel trap, the trap is brought up stairs, carefully carried by the chain at arm's length, for a cellar rat will fight, and its bite is unwholesome. The electrician then comes forward with a magnetic bell machine, a sort of young dynamo, with a resistance of 85,000 ohms. To the machine are attached two long insulated wires.

The rat is laid on an iron plate. A man takes one wire and applies the uncovered end to the iron plate. The man who is looking after the rat takes the other wire and pokes the rat with the bare end of it. The rat resents this, of course, and bites at the wire. The man with the machine grinds industriously until the bell rings, which it does when a resistance of 85,000 ohms is reached. The exasperated rat bites at the wire, and, quicker than you can say "Jack Robinson," he is dead. But his taking off has amounted almost to a function.

They also have an electrical method of catching rats in the electrician's cellar. A large, square plate of iron is placed on the floor, and above it another plate, not so large, and separated from the other at the distance of an inch or so by porcelain insulators. To each plate is attached a wire connected with a dynamo having a 1,000 volt alternating current. On the upper iron plate is scattered a seductive luncheon of bacon rinds, old cheese and tallow. The mouths of the rats down in the deepest holes begin to water when the odor of the feast permeates to them, and they come flocking to it.

When a rat steps on the lower plate, the current has no effect on him, but the instant he puts his paws on the upper plate to reach for the cheese the full force of the electricity reaches every part of his sinewy body, and, contracting it suddenly, shoots him into the air in somersaults. The other rats, observing this, think he is jumping for joy and hasten to the feast. One after the other they are shot into the air and fall to the floor stunned, when they are easily captured and killed. Thus it is that science lends itself to even so humble an occupation as rat killing.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STARTLING FIGURES.

The Colonel Floored the Scoffer at Montucky's Mineral Greatness.

The colonel from the Blue Grass who had been about New York trying to get people interested below the surface of the state was tooting his trumpet in the office of the Fifth Avenue hotel.

"Aw, colonel, come down a peg or two, won't you?" exclaimed a scoffer. "I'm perfectly willing to grant that what you say is true, for the figures are practically official; but, granting that, there isn't enough coal there, for instance, to make it worth while to spend money in building roads to get it out. Railroads can't run on wind, and when the coal is all mined what will the railroads do then, poor things?" and the scoffer gave the colonel the haw haw.

Others joined in with the scoffer, and the colonel grew hot in the linen about his neck.

"Let me call your attention to a few figures," he said, taking a book out of his pocket. "I have made these up from the figures which our friend here says he is willing to admit are true. Now, I won't say a word in this argument for anything in eastern Kentucky except the cannel coal which is there. There is, according to these estimates, a cannel coal area of 4,000 square miles, which is under rather than over. On much of this there are two and three veins, running from 24 to 60 inches. But let us be modest and cut it down to an average of 36 inches. Now, the standard of measure calls for 130 tons of coal per inch per acre. Thirty-six inches at this rate means 4,680 tons per acre. There are 640 acres to every square mile, and there are 4,000 square miles, or 2,560,000 acres. Multiplying this by 4,680, the number of tons per acre, we have an aggregate of 11,980,800,000 tons."

The scoffer began to show wrinkles in his brow.

"This," continued the colonel, without a particle of Colonel Sellers in his tone, "loses only 5 per cent in mining, so we have for shipment 11,421,760,000 tons. Counting 20 tons to the carload, this coal would require 571,088,000 cars, which, if sent out from the mines at the rate of 1,000 cars per day—that is, 20 trains of 50 cars each—would require 1,564 years and 6 months, a period of time quite long enough, I think, for any reasonable man to expect an investment to last.

"Of course," continued the colonel, "these figures apply only to cannel coal. The bituminous area is twice as large, not to mention fire clay, petroleum, timber, iron"—

"For the Lord's sake, colonel," gasped the scoffer, "stop! How much money did you say you wanted us New York people to put up?" And the colonel told him as promptly as he had given him the cannel coal figures.—New York Sun.

The English Merchant Service.

Horatio Nelson was sent on a voyage in a small ship to the West Indies. She was probably a scow. She was commanded by Mr. John Rathbone, who had served as master's mate under Captain Suckling. Nelson was absent on this voyage about a year. I confess, as one who has served under the red flag, that I love to think and am honored by thinking of Nelson as a merchantman. Indeed some of the finest seamen and greatest heroes of naval story have come out of our mercantile marine. But it is scarcely necessary to say this, seeing that the merchant service very greatly antedated the establishment of the royal navy. Even in Elizabeth's time one cannot think of Hawkins, Frobisher, Drake and the many other stars of that splendid galaxy of sea chieftains as queen's men in the sense that a royal naval officer is now a queen's man. They were buccaneers. The merchants found them ships, and the cinque ports and the longshore yielded them crews, who were composed of merchant sailors. The navy grew out of the mercantile marine, and, glorious as is the white flag, not less honorable is the red, whether for its memories of heroic combat or for its faithful discharge of the duties of that peace whose victories are not less renowned than war's.—Clark Russell in English Illustrated Magazine.

The Stilted In Juvenile Literature.

There is no reason why people, because they are virtuous or repentant, should converse in stilted and unnatural language. A contrite burglar in one of these edifying stories confesses poetically, "My sins are more numerous than the hairs of my head or the sands of the seashore," which was probably true, but not precisely the way in which the Bill Sikeses of real life are wont to acknowledge the fact. In another tale, an English one this time, a little girl named Helen rashly asks her father for some trifling information. He gives it with the usual grandiloquence and then adds by way of commendation, "Many children are so foolish as to be ashamed to let those they converse with discover that they do not comprehend everything that is said to them, by which means they often imbibe erroneous ideas and perhaps remain in ignorance on many essential subjects, when by questioning their friends they might easily have obtained correct and useful knowledge." If Helen ever ventured on another query after that, she deserved her fate.—Agnes Repplier in Scribner's.

Royal Roads.

People will discover at last that royal roads to anything can no more be laid in iron than they can in dust; that there are, in fact, no royal roads to anywhere worth going to; that, if there were, it would that instant cease to be worth going to—I mean so far as the things to be obtained are in any way estimable in terms of price, for there are two classes of precious things in the world—those that God gives us for nothing—sun, air and life (both mortal life and immortal), and the secondarily precious things which he gives us for a price. These secondarily precious things, worldly wine and milk, can only be bought for definite money. They never can be cheapened. No cheating nor bargaining will ever get a single thing out of nature's establishment at half price. Do we want to be strong? We must work. To be hungry? We must starve. To be happy? We must be kind. To be wise? We must look and think.—Ruskin.

Whitewash the Oven.

Good baking requires clean ovens, a caution much more necessary than would appear. There is a distinctly different flavor in bread and meats baked in tiled ovens from those cooked in the black, sooty ovens of the average range. A suggestion is to whitewash range ovens, after they have been scrupulously cleaned, to add to their light and wholesomeness.

Awfully Slow.

He—Darling, I have loved you ever since first we met.

She—Well, why didn't you say so long ago? Did you think I was a mind reader? —Cleveland Leader.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal. Mrs. Annie Stchle, 2035 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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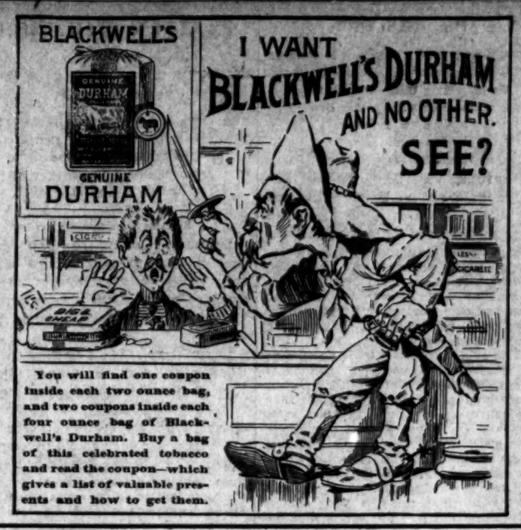

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jan 30 1

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.20 p m, Petersburg 5.14 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 66—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.46 p m, Columbia 10.08 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.18 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.53 a m, Greenville 8.59 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.47 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 40 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 9 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 5 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m. Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.35 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, arrive 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 6	No 8		No 7	No 5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
3 00		Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
† 00	2 10	Lv....Sarry street ....Ar	12 30	3 05
9		Ar...Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv.....Ar	10 48	10 15
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 00	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 00	8 00
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

| GOING EAST, 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arr

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1897

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Net Receipts — New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 2—Total net receipts at the ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston 1,804,110 bales, New Orleans 1,938,800, Mobile 286,916, Savannah 793,400, Charleston 383,806, Wilmington 233,483, Norfolk 573,477, Baltimore 54,934, New York 105,705, Boston 146,265, Newport News 9,881, Philadelphia 36,198, West Point 50, Brunswick 105,634, Port Royal 65,873, Pensacola 60,497, Texas City 51,137. Total 6,249,-185 bales.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 977 bales for spinning; middling uplands 7 5-16c, against 7⅞c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 9-16c, against 8⅛c last year.

Prices advanced to-day in spite of lower Liverpool cables. The improvement, however, was trifling, owing to the dullness of the speculation. The principal factor in the rise was the flood in the Mississippi valley. New Orleans bought here on a small scale, the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were light, the exports from the ports continue liberal and the spot markets were firm and fairly active, and but for the stagnation of the speculation the rise to day would doubtless have been greater. The fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range, and the closing quotations were practically unchanged from the opening figures.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations in Prices on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 2—Whilst business was not at all brisk, there was nevertheless a firm tone to the wheat market to-day and a moderate net gain was quotable at the close. May wheat opened from 70⅝ to 70¾c, sold between 70⅝ and 71c, closing at 70⅞@71c.—¾@⅞c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ¾c. higher.

May corn opened at 25¾@25⅞c, sold between 25⅝ and 24⅝@24¾c, closing at 24¾c.—⅛c. under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c. higher early, closing easier.

The oats market was responsive to the early improvement noted elsewhere. It was firm enough to induce the shorts to cover some, and as offerings were but moderate prices were at times fractionally higher. Later there was a recession and the close was a shade lower than yesterday for May. Cash oats were steady to firm.

Provisions—Trading in provisions was not animated enough to attract a crowd and outside of local professional and packing interests the attendance in the pit was light. Firmer hog prices caused steady to firm product values. Later, on moderate offerings, prices fell away. May pork closed 10c. lower, May lard was unchanged and May ribs 5c. lower.

A YOUTHFUL COUPLE.

The Seventeen-year-old Son of the Governor of Georgia Elopes With and Marries a Girl Fourteen Years Old.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, April 2—A special from Rome, Ga., to the *Constitution* says that J. P. Atkinson, the seventeen-year-old son of Georgia's Governor, was married to-day to Ada Byrd, a fourteen-year-old Atlanta girl. The bride is the granddaughter of Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the authoress. Governor Atkinson and C. P. Byrd, the bride's father, have offered $100 to any officer who would arrest the eloping couple and prevent them from marrying. The boy slipped away from the executive mansion here, in Atlanta, yesterday morning and went to Kingston. He found his sweetheart with relatives near there. An appointment was made for to-day and the couple were married in the country. Then they went to Rome and registered as J. P. Atkinson and wife. The police found them and notified the Governor, who left Atlanta to-night for Rome.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 2:

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	54,891	59,691
Total receipts to this date.....	6,949,135	4,771,605
Exports for the week	81,565	148,385
Total exports to this date.....	5,068,930	3,772,031
Stock in all United States ports.....	695,719	541,906
Stock at all interior towns.....	247,699	281 088
Stock in Liverpool,..	1,981,000	1,121,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	90.000	145,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Rosin was unchanged; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine unchanged at 29½@29⅝c.

CHARLESTON, April 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 80, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 40, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, April 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c, with sales today of 250 casks; receipts 233 casks. Rosin steady and unchanged; sales 51 barrels; receipts 1,417 barrels.

Treasury balances: Currency $70,184,-394; coin $130 969 088.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

SITUATION GROWS WORSE.

WATER ENCROACHING UPON PLACES THOUGHT ABOVE DANGER LINE.

Streets of Greenville Navigable Only by Boats—Nearly One Thousand Families Surrounded by Water—Reports of Weather Bureau Officials.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., April 2.—The only change in the situation in the delta is for the worse. The water is still pouring through the breaks and encroaching upon places heretofore thought above the danger line. Plantations never before under water are now submerged. The streets of Greenville are now navigable only by boat, the flood from above having met and joined forces with that from below. Nearly one thousand families in Greenville are surrounded by water, although some portions of the little city are still dry. The levees there still hold, however. Citizens of Huntington telegraphed the Governor this morning to send fifty tents at once. They were forwarded on first train but will have to make several miles of the journey by skiff. The State is doing all in its power to assist its delta people, but from the depleted condition of her treasury can offer little else than the labor of her able-bodied convicts. Thousands of delta negroes are now homeless and will remain so until the floods subside, but planters are feeding and caring for their hands as far as possible.

Mr. J. F. Price, of this city, returned this morning from Lefort, which is in a border delta county. He reports that water from the Mississippi has not yet reached there, but the small streams are all overflowed on their own account. The bottom lands are under water, but plowing and planting are going right along on all the higher places and even down to the water's edge.

WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, April 2.—Special river bulletin: The following reports have been received from the Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau officials in charge of river district:

St. Louis—Mississippi river rising slowly and stages close to danger line indicated from Keokuck to Alton by Saturday night or Sunday morning. All bottom lands are now covered. Twenty-eight feet was indicated at St. Louis on Saturday morning and about twenty-nine feet on Monday. With the water now in sight it will not reach the danger line within five or six days. General warnings were sent above and local warnings to those affected by stages of thirty feet.

Cairo, Ill.—River falling very slightly this morning; will remain nearly stationary or rise slightly to-night and Saturday. The water at Cairo has risen about two inches since yesterday morning. The levees at Cairo and Mound City, Ill., continue in good condition.

Memphis, Tenn.—No breaks have occurred and none are probable north of Vicksburg. The delta is fast filling up, and Rosedale is reported under water. Upon the whole, the situation is no worse. No change in the condition of the flood at this place.

Helena, Ark.—River did not rise from 12 m. to 9 p. m. yesterday; rose 1-10 last night. No more breaks on this side since yesterday.

Vicksburg, Miss.—No new crevasses in levees reported. The principal work transferred to levees below Vicksburg, crevasses above having relieved the pressure in that section, while the river at Newport Ark., rose over one foot since yesterday morning. River at Vicksburg about stationary, but will probably rise about two feet from water from Yazoo later. Stock is being received here from threatened districts.

New Orleans—Slight rise continues from Natchez south. Levees continue intact and strong, fight being made all along the line to hold them. Plucky fight being made to hold the Bayou La Fourche levees. The Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas and Red rivers have risen, and the Ohio fallen. The Mississippi has risen throughout its entire length, except a slight fall at Memphis and in the vicinity of the crevasses in Mississippi.

About six-tenths of an inch of rainfall fell yesterday in the basins of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, and about two-tenths in the basin of the Upper Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—A special from Cairo, Ill., to the Scripps-McRae Press Association states that information was brought to Cairo by a commercial traveller that a relief boat yesterday found the bodies of a young girl, an aged woman and a child in a flooded house on the Missouri side of the river at a point about thirty miles south of New Madrid. The people had either starved to death or died of fright. The water was at the eaves of the house and the victims were in the attic. A negro and a white man are also reported as having been found starved to death on the platform of a temporary refuge in the same locality.

GEN. RIVERA'S FATE

Believed to Have Been Shot—Sentence of Death Practically Pronounced Before the Court Convened—Weyler Afraid that the United States Government Would Do Something to Save Rivera.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A special to the *Evening Sun* from Key West, Fla., says: "It was said here to-day on Havana information, that General Rivera's court martial met yesterday and that he was then sentenced to be shot at sunrise to-day. Passengers on the Olivette said that there were rumors in Havana to that effect.

Henrico Tomao, a Cuban who was on the vessel en route to his home in New York, said that he knew positively that Rivera's fate was but a matter of days and perhaps hours. He had a friend, a close confidant of a police official, who informed him in confidence that Weyler was afraid the United States Government would do something to save Rivera and he wanted to forestall such action. The news of the debate yesterday in Washington was cabled to Havana and then wired to Weyler. It was understood at the palace that Weyler intended to arrange matters so that he would not be balked again.

The court-martial was ordered the moment the news of Rivera's capture was received, and it was directed to use every diligence to make its report. The sentence of death was practically pronounced before the court convened. A form of a trial was ordered in deference to public opinion in the United States. The names of the officers of the court have not been made public, it is said, but they were the most intense partisans that Weyler has.

Several cable inquiries sent over to Havana this morning have remained unanswered, and it is the opinion here that something has occurred as the censor refuses to allow any information about Rivera to be sent out. It is believed here that Gen. Rivera was shot at sunrise.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE RATE WAR.

Judge Hughes Enters a Decree Sustaining All Demurrers—The Judge of the Opinion That Under Certain Circumstances a Court May Put a Stop to Ruinous Rate Cutting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., April 2—Last Fall Judge Hughes of the United States District Court, sitting in Norfolk, granted upon application of the Mercantile Trust Company of Baltimore, an order restraining the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railways from cutting rates. Some time ago argument was heard on a motion to make the restraining order perpetual. Following is the decision handed down to-day:

This is a bill by two trust companies of Baltimore, claiming as owners of about $180,000 of bonds of the different roads composing the Seaboard Air Line system, of which about $16,000 were bonds of the Seaboard road proper and over $3,500,000 of bonds of the different roads composing the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway system.

There is no allegation as to the proportion to which the two complainants own these bonds. The bill makes defendants the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, and no other road of its system and various other roads connected with the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern Railway systems. It alleges with some amplification that a rate war has arisen between the Seaboard system and the Southern system; that the result is ruinous to their bonds secured on these different roads, and it prays the court to stop it. To this bill a demurrer was filed by the Seaboard. Some of the other defendants entered a general appearance, and the others answered. When the bill was filed a temporary restraining order was issued.

On March 10th the case came up for a hearing on bill and demurrer. On that day a bill called by the complainants a supplemental bill was filed, alleging a demand on the Mercantile Trust Company, of Baltimore, trustee of the Seaboard bonds, and its refusal to bring suit on the grounds stated in the original bill, but not making it a party defendant. One of the complainants also, by leave of the court, intervened as trustee in some of the mortgages and the same leave was granted to the Central Trust Company and the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, intervening as trustees of many million dollars in bonds, none of them being Seaboard bonds. Demurrers were promptly filed to these new papers and an order was entered setting all these demurrers down for argument the next day and the case was elaborately argued upon the grounds raised by these demurrers. As far as the Seaboard system is concerned, the object of the bill is to enjoin it from reducing rates on the admitted theory that through it the injunction will operate over the entire system to Atlanta.

It appears that the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad is, with the Seaboard, lessee of the Georgia, Carolina & Northern. Neither the Raleigh & Gaston nor the Georgia Carolina & Northern are parties, and yet I am asked to enjoin rates over them on the mere allegation that the Seaboard, by virtue of owning a majority of the Raleigh & Gaston stock, "controls" them. Mere ownership of stock is in no legal sense a control, and it is elementary law in the Federal Courts that there is no jurisdiction to enter a decree directly affecting the rights of absent parties.

In such case the Court has no alternative but to dismiss the bill.

It is equally clear the trustees to the mortgage securing the Seaboard & Roanoke bonds is a necessary party in the Federal Courts, when any two bondholders ranged on different sides might defeat the jurisdiction, the doctrine that the trustee represents them all is too vital to be frittered away. And a mere allegation or demand and refusal is not sufficient, for any adjudication would not bind him, and the defendant might be vexed with a second suit in his name. And, besides, he is entitled to a day in Court to show why he refused and to take charge of the litigation at any subsequent stage if he sees fit. I think also that the original bill is multifarious as combining disconnected causes of action against different defendants, and that this vice is flagrantly aggravated by the additional interventions and amendments.

For these reasons I will enter a decree sustaining all the demurrers and dismissing the bills and petitions. I must confess an inclination to the opinion that on a proper bill, with proper parties, a court may put a stop to a ruinous rate war, but as this case goes off on a question of jurisdiction, I make no ruling on that point.

KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

Silver Democrats Prevent a Quorum—Dr. Hunter Refuses to Withdraw.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, April 2—The silver Democrats prevented a quorum at today's joint session, only 65 members, including gold Democrats, answering to their names. A ballot was taken, however. It resulted: Hunter, 55; Davie, 7; Boyle, 1. The silver Democrats and two others refused to answer to their names. The Hunter people said the reason the opposition broke a quorum was that they feared some more members were coming to Hunter to-day. The real reason was that the gold Democrats were about to spring the name of Senator H. L. Martin and the Blackburn people were afraid of the risk at this juncture. There being no quorum, the joint session stood adjourned after the announcement of the vote.

After the joint session, Senator Martin said that the movement to make him a candidate was wholly unauthorized.

The Blackburn forces are beginning to believe there will be no election of a United States Senator at the extra session, and they will fight accordingly. There seems to be only two chances for an election; first, that the gold Democrats force the silver Democrats to carry out their bluff to elect Bradley, and, second, that Senator Henry L. Martin, gold Democrat, is put through as a compromise candidate. Dr. Hunter has given out the following statement:

"I was fairly nominated by the Republican caucus in which nearly all the Republican members participated. I shall remain the nominee for Senator until the nomination is withdrawn from me by a majority of the same body which commissioned me."

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Newspapers Requested to Make Special Efforts to Secure Ona Melton's Release From a Spanish Dungeon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 2.—Mr. George Eugene Bryson, the New York *Journal's* correspondent at Havana, reports that Ona Melton, the United Press and Jacksonville *Times-Union* representative, captured a year ago aboard the filibuster Competitor on the coast of Pinar del Rio, is seriously ill in the dungeons of the Spanish military prison of the Cabanas Castle, near Havana. Unless released he cannot live a fortnight. Mr. Bryson begs that the editors of all United Press and Southern Associated Press papers telegraph their respective Senators and Congressmen to urge Secretary Sherman to make special efforts to obtain Melton's release. He also suggests that editors wire the Spanish Minister at Washington, recommending Melton as a fit subject for the Queen's clemency.

Col. Fred D. Grant has written a letter to President McKinley declining the position of Asistant Secretary of War.

EASTERN SITUATION.

BLOCKADE OF PORTS OF GREECE BEGINS SUNDAY.

Turkey Wants to Take Matters Into Her Own Hands Unless the Cretan Difficulty is Speedily Settled—British Troops Tear Down Christians' Houses—Foreign Admirals Ask for Mountain Guns.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 2.—The *Star*, in its issue of this afternoon, asserts that it has authority for the statement that the blockade of the ports of Greece by the Powers will begin on Sunday, April 4th.

In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. Geo. N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to a question by J. G. S. McNeill, anti-Parnellite member for South Donegal, stated that the admirals commanding the foreign squadrons in Cretan waters had asked their respective Governments to send three mountain guns each to Crete. Mr. Curzon added that he was not aware of the character of the replies of the Powers to this request, if indeed any answer had been made, except in the case of Russia, which Government, he said, was sending a mountain battery to Crete in accordance with the recommendation of the Russian admiral.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 2.—The reports of fighting in Crete which are being received here daily are having a very bad impression upon the Government and the people alike, and in consequence the Porte has informed the representatives of the Turkish Government abroad that the present position is no longer tenable. This information is accompanied by the declaration on the part of the Porte that unless a settlement of the Cretan difficulty shall be speedily reached, the Porte will propose to the Powers that Turkey take matters into her own hands. It is also feared here that a blockade of Greece by the warships of the Powers will hasten a conflict between the Turks and the Greeks on the frontier of Thessaly.

LONDON, April 2—The Canea correspondent of the *Chronicle* sends a dispatch to that paper in which he says that the following incidents have occurred during the current week:

A force of British marines with guns went to Tripeti, in Sphakia, and searched the houses for provisions. A similar expedition went to a village near Selina, searching for flour and grain.

The warships, one of which was British, sent armed boats to Kolumbari to seize small mercantile crafts that were lying at that place. The peasants refused to surrender the vessels, whereupon the marines threatened to destroy the village. Eventually the boats were yielded.

The most astounding incident reported, however, is the following: A British detachment which was sent to Kissamo Kastelli passed chains around the houses of certain Christians. Cables were attached to the chains and these were passed to warships, which pulled them until the houses fell.

The correspondent of the *Standard* makes mention of this affair, but adds that under cover of these houses the insurgents were attempting to undermine the fort.

The *Daily Telegraph* will to morrow publish an interview had by the correspondent in Crete with Col. Vassos. The Greek commander declared that the protest recently sent by him to the foreign admirals would be the last document of the sort that would be sent. Col. Vassos said that he does not regard the admirals as the true representatives of Europe's attitude. He claims that he has quieted the entire Christian population and repressed every form of crime, rendering life and property as secure as in England or France. He has established hospitals and prisons, built bridges and appointed judges and sanitary officers. Such a satisfactory state of things was never before known in Crete. Everything has been effected in seven weeks.

Col. Vassos explains his success as being due to his knowledge of the people, who, he declared, recognize him and his troops as kin. "If," said Col. Vassos, "the European forces had done in the towns what I have done in the country, perfect peace might reign until Greece completed the negotiations with Europe for a recognition of her claims to Crete, and not a drop of blood need have been shed."

Proceeding, Col. Vassos indignantly related the incidents of the proceedings of the international forces here during the week. He added that the Bashi-Bazouks, who were formally forbidden to carry arms, issued from Canea Wednesday evening and marched towards Vigla. Their advance was covered by the guns of the Turkish warships, but the progress of the Bashi Bazouks was slow. The International fleet came to their assistance, firing eighty-two rounds from their heavy guns. The Christians retreated, and the Turks entered the village and set fire to the houses, churches and a monastery.

"This," Col. Vassos exclaimed, "is the work of Christian Europe. This condition of affairs is now infinitely worse than ever before. The admirals have made it so. I say deliberately and reluctantly that unless the European peoples listen to the voice of humanity before it is too late, this unhappy island will be deluged throughout with torrents of blood."

In conclusion Col. Vassos emphatically repudiated the absurd statement made in the British House of Commons that he made war on the Powers.

The Fourth Assistant Postmaster General yesterday made the first appointments of fourth-class postmasters. His predecessor, Mr. Maxwell, did not appoint any one for the last month, which left Mr. Bristow about 2,500 places to fill, caused by deaths and resignations. Yesterday thirty eight were appointed and out of this number, four were removed.

The Italian Government has arranged to send the steel cruiser Liguria to New York upon the occasion of the dedication of the Grant mausoleum on April 27, in response to the invitation of President McKinley.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. Physicians use—recommend it. It

Will Make You Well!

Try a bottle.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northeast Cor. Front and Market Sts.

mar 28 tf

BOLD ROBBERY.

Messenger Boy Knocked Senseless, Bound and Gagged and Robbed of $3,500—One of the Robbers Captured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Christ Schultz, aged 15, a messenger for the wholesale clothing firm of Kuhn, Nathan & Fischer, at Van Buren and Franklin streets, was robbed of $3,500 at 11 o'clock to-day on the Twelfth street viaduct, near the Nickel Plate depot. Edward Wilson, driver of a delivery wagon for the firm, with two confederates, committed the crime, after knocking the boy in the head with a billy while he was riding on the seat by his side. Schultz was afterwards bound and gagged and left lying unconscious in the bottom of the wagon, while Wilson and his confederates made good their escape.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the boy was sent by the clothing firm to the Metropolitan National Bank, 184 LaSalle street, to cash a check for $3,500 with which to pay the cutters of the concern. As is customary the messenger was accompanied by Edward Wilson, who has charge of the delivery wagon, also the property of the clothing firm.

After cashing the check, Schultz placed the money in a satchel, which he carried on his lap. On reaching the viaduct, Schultz was dealt a heavy blow on the head with a billy. He saw Wilson with the weapon in his hand motion to the two other men, who were standing on the viaduct. All three then boarded the wagon, bound and gagged the youth, stuffing handkerchiefs in his mouth. With a knife Wilson cut open the grip and put the $3,500 in his pockets. The three men then jumped from the wagon and escaped. Schultz is in a precarious condition from wounds inflicted, and it is feared there is a possible fracture of the skull and murder may yet be added to the crime of robbery.

The police this afternoon captured Edward Grant, one of the men who held up and robbed Schultz. He was taken at Thirty-fifth and Halstead streets. He made a confession, admitting his complicity in the crime. Nearly $1,000 was found in his possession.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Some Markets Declining and Others Recovering—Reports of Railroad Earnings Encouraging—Business in Cotton and Other Textile Manufactures Slowly Improving.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 2—R. G. Dun & Co. will say to-morrow in their weekly review of trade: The markets are still waiting, some sagging downward and others recovering. There is much disposition to use the decision of the Supreme Court against railroad combinations as an instrument for depressing stocks, and yet the buying has prevented a decline exceeding one dollar per share and for trust stocks twenty cents per share. The reports of railroad earnings for the quarter have been somewhat encouraging, the aggregate having been on roads within the United States only 3 2 per cent. smaller than last year, and the March returns have been rather more favorable than those for January or February. The vote in the House in favor of a new tariff bill has made no impression in business, since it has been expected since November that some measure of the same general character would become a law. If the bill stands, with its provision making new duties applicable April 1st, the chances are that foreign imports and Treasury receipts may be for a time considerably restricted.

The cotton and other textile manufactures are slowly gaining in business, though print cloths and most staple cottons remain unchanged in prices, and restrictions of output seems to have given some relief to the market. The buying of wool by mills is still a noteworthy feature, being far in excess of current consumption, but there is a much greater volume of transactions between dealers and at three chief markets the sales for five weeks have been 63,735,900 pounds, against 25,877,676 in the same week of 1892, when the mills were well employed. Prices are very strong both here and at London.

DISINTERESTED SENATORS.

Office of Supervising Architect of Treasury Too Important to Be Subject to Civil Service Rules.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 2—An effort to remove the office of supervising architect of the Treasury from the class fied service was begun to-day by Senators Platt, of New York; Proctor, of Vermont, and Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania. They had a conference on the subject with Secretary Gage. The Senators reported that the office was of too much importance to be subject to civil service rules, particularly as the duties involve the expenditure of several million dollars annually. All the Senators have candidates for a successor to Supervising Architect Aiken.

WARM WIRELETS.

The annual meeting of the Southern States Passenger Association, has been called for at New York April 6, has been called off. The meeting will not be held until the Joint Traffic Association's case is disposed of by the Supreme Court.

It is understood in Vatican circles that four new cardinals will be created at the coming Papal Consistory, of whom three will be French and the other Spanish. The names of the French prelates to be elevated are given as Bishops Coullie' of Lyons; Sourrieu, of Rouen, and Labourn, of Rennes. The Spanish candidate is Bishop Martin Herrera, of Santiago de Compostella.

The Inner Man.

In one of his recent addresses Bishop Potter was speaking of the height to which a man may rise in his profession or art. He was talking to organists and said that in order for the musician to play great music his own life or ideal of life must be high. The man at the keys, he said, cannot get from the instrument better music than he has in his own soul. "Some time ago," said he, "I stood, in company with an artistic friend, before the portrait of a well known man. The execution of the picture was excellent, but we both agreed that something was wanting in the expression of the face. The artist had not put into the face on the canvas the soul of the man he was portraying. My friend remarked, 'The artist can put upon the canvas only what he has in himself.'" The Germans have made a proverb of Goethe's famous line in "Hermann and Dorothea," "What is not in man cannot be got out of him."—New York Times.

Peasant and Painter.

Toby Rosenthal, the California artist, on the occasion of a walking tour in Germany once asked permission of a peasant to paint his picturesque stables. To the painter's surprise, the request was curtly refused. He persisted and was still denied until the owner at last broke out: "When I want my barn painted, I shan't give the job to a stranger. I know a man who would do it very cheap." Then Mr. Rosenthal understood the mistake and humbly explained that he was not exactly a house painter himself.—New York Advertiser.

MOSIC, N. C., March 6, 1897.—I was very weak, had no appetite and was afflicted with asthma. After taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my appetite returned, I felt stronger and the asthma was relieved. S. A. MORRIS.

HOOD'S PILLS assist digestion.

Best Spring Remedy

Paine's Celery Compound

There is one true specific for diseases arising from impure blood and a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Two Young Ladies Hurt by Jumping from a Vehicle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 2.—While Misses Fleming and Tyler, of this city; Tissie Shield, of New York, and Mary Wayt, of Atlanta, Ga., were driving on the boulevard this afternoon, the horses attached to their vehicle ran off and the young ladies jumped out one by one. Miss Shield was injured about the base of the brain and is unconscious; Miss Wayt sustained a blow on the head which may cause concussion of the brain, and the other two escaped with painful bruises.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

EGGS—Eggs 8 cents per dozen, Syrup 30 cents per gallon, Coffee 10¼ cents per pound. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. ap 3 1t*

PLANTS for sale—Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Parsley, Pepper, Pansy, Tubero es, Chrysanthemums. Expect a large consignment of young Roses and other plants by Wednesday. If in need of any call at 104 South Front street. W. J. Kirkham. mar 28 1m

CALL No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

AT N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

HAY—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92 mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 138 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

M. C. Benson, No 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WILmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the W. & W. R. R. Co. for the six months ending March 31st, 1897. Interest due and payable on and after April 1st, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.

The transfer books will stand closed from this date to March 31st, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Sec'y W. & W. R. R. Co.

mar 23 11t

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, mar 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,

100 Barrels MULLETS,

50 Bags COFFEE,

200 Boxes TOBACCO,

all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 28 tf 12 Barket St.

Mercer & Evans

CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.

We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW is passing. Knee Protectors for the little Boys are selling fast at 25 cents.

Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street.

Successors to H. C. Evans.

mar 14 tf

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard. The newest weaves for Skirts. "Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard. Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Bunt's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—French Grenadines, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—R. & G. Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Woven, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Cowna" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—2x0 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers, Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packer" too. Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width. Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Cretonnes, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Foun de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Geo. O. Gaylord,

Owner and Manager of Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Stands out single and alone and offers bargains in Dry Goods of every kind. My business has grown rapidly, and I can only thank the customers of the past, and I can assure my many friends and customers that I have made greater efforts this Spring to please and serve them with big values, honest goods and new styles in Dress Goods. We can please your taste and pocket book.

Wash Silk, 18 inches wide, in pretty colors, for 25c yard; 32 inches wide in blue and white red and white, at 35c.

Black Satin, good quality, at 50c; better and wider, at 75c.

Gros Grain Silk at 69, 75c and $1.00.

Taffeta Silk at $1.19.

Black China Silk, 28 inches wide, for 35c yard.

Dress Goods, 36 inches, double-fold pretty Spring fancies, for 15c.

Nice line Flannelette for 5c, light or dark colors.

Beautiful line Organdies, Wool Challies, Lawns, Cotton Challies, Cheviots, Percales, Ducks, Swisses, all cheap and a very nice selection.

In fine Dress Goods, Plaids, Brilliantines, Worsteds and all the new styles for early Spring wear, from 15 to 50c yd.

Domestic Goods very cheap.

Nice Plaids at 4c yard.

Good Ginghams, pretty checks, at 4c.

1 yard White Homespun, nice and smooth, at 4c.

Heavy Augusta Sheeting, 1 yard at 5c.

Beautiful Sea Island, 1 yard, at 5c.

Best grade of fine Sea Island, 42 inches wide, worth 8c, my special price 6c.

Heavy Drill, very pretty, 42 inches wide, at 8c. Splendid Drill, at 6c.

Palmer Mill Bleaching, 1 yard wide, no dressing, at 9c.

Androscoggin Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 6¾c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide, at 7c.

10 yard Dress Pattern of best calico for 45c.

Very best feather-proof Bed Ticking, at 12½c.

White Lawns, nice and smooth in checks and bars, at 4½c yard; in plain white, from 5 to 35c yard.

Dotted Swiss from 8 to 25c yard.

Percale 5, 8 10 and 12½c yard.

If you need Dress Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Men's and Ladies' Hats, Underwear, Notions of every kind, Corsets, Laces, Veilings, Umbrellas, Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Floor Oilcloth, Rugs, Table Linen, Travelling Trunks, Grips, Valises and Telescopes, and anything else in the Dry Goods line, I am at 112 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

mar 28 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

SPRING GOODS.

The Prettiest Line Ever Shown. Prices Low Enough to Suit Everybody

DRY GOODS.

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills, we have them in the newest designs from 18 to 50c.

The Broken Plaids are just the thing, quite a line of them in 32½, 35, 38 and 50c.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured; Cashmeres, Henriettas, Drittetes and Serges of every kind.

Black Sateens 8 to 35c per yard.

The very best calicoes 5c.

Beautiful Percals at 8, 10 and 12½c.

Good Homespuns at 3, 4, 5 and 6c.

DRAPERIES.

Dotted Swiss in the newest designs 12, 15, 19c.

Golden Draperies, Scrims at 5, 8 and 10c.

Pretty line of Percalines, Drapery Silks, &c.

TABLE LINENS.

Red Table Cloths 18, 25 and 45c